

5170. Misbranding of "Bovinine." U. S. * * * v. Bovinine Co., a corporation. Plea of guilty. Sentence suspended. (F. & D. No. 7519. I. S. No. 1863-1.)

On August 28, 1916, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the Bovinine Co., a corporation, doing business at New York, N. Y., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on July 27, 1915, from the State of New York into the State of Maryland, of a quantity of an article labeled in part, "Bovinine," which was misbranded.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Solids (per cent)_____	21.29
Ash (per cent)_____	1.48
Oxyhemoglobin: Present.	
Total nitrogen (per cent)_____	2.43
Coagulable nitrogen (per cent)_____	2.32
Noncoagulable nitrogen (per cent) _____	0.10
Amino nitrogen (per cent)_____	0.04
Alcohol (per cent) _____	11.05
Glycerol (per cent)_____	6.29

"Bovinine" is a blood preparation containing alcohol and glycerol. The protein is practically all in a coagulable form.

It was charged in substance in the information that the article was misbranded for the reason that certain statements included in the booklet accompanying the article falsely and fraudulently represented that it was a treatment for anemia, asthma, loss of appetite, chronic respiratory inflammations, catarrhal inflammations, heart disease, intestinal torpor, St. Vitus dance, colds and coughs, general debility, atonic dyspepsia, menstrual disorders, diabetes, chronic gastritis, malnutrition, nervous exhaustion, and phthisis, and effective as a preventive of consumption, when, in truth and in fact, it was not.

On December 4, 1916, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court suspended sentence.

CARL VROOMAN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*